#### **SAFETY HISTORY and PROGRAM DATA**

#### 1. Subcontractor SAFETY PERFORMANCE AND PROGRAM

Workers Compensation Insurance - Experience Modification Rate (EMR)

1. Please obtain a letter\* from your insurance agent (or state fund, if applicable) with your interstate EMR's for the last three (3) rating periods. If you do not have an interstate rating, obtain your intrastate EMR's. Then complete the following data: Attach the letter as part of this package.

		Policy Year	Modification Rate
	Most Recent Policy Year		
	1 Year previously		
	2 Years previously		
			_
	e above rates interstate or intrastate? state, which state?	?	
IIIIIas	state, willcir state:		
-	EMR is exactly 1.0 for any policy yea w or too small to have an EMR calcu YES NO		rm is (or was)

\*Note: Any of the following methods of "obtaining a letter" are acceptable:

- Furnish a letter from your insurance agent, insurance carrier, or state fund (on their letterhead) verifying the EMR data listed above; or
- Furnish a copy of the last three (3) years Experience Rating Calculation Sheets, which your insurance carrier should forward to you annually; or
- If you're in a "state fund" state, such as Ohio or West Virginia, furnish a copy of the state's last three (3) years annual statement page that shows the modification rate and the coverage period.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

Evaluation of Contractors Safety Records and Potential Contractor's Safety Data, First Aid Cases Attachment A:

Attachment B:

# ATTACHMENT A Page 1 of 4

### EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR'S SAFETY RECORDS AND POTENTIAL

A.	1. Check your type of w	ork:				
	Nonresidential E	Building				
	Heavy (Nonhigh	way) Co	onstruction	on		
	Plumbing, Heati	ng and /	Air Cond	litioning		
	Other					
	2. Are accident reports	(OSHA	200) and	d summaries	s sent to the fo	llowing? How often?
		No	Yes	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually
	Field Superintendent					
	Project Manager					
	President of Construction					
	President of Firm	_ 				
	3. Do you hold safety m	neetings	for field	supervisors	? Yes No	o
	How often?					
	Weekly			Bi-wee	kly	
	Monthly			Less of	ften as needed	i
	4. Do you conduct proje	ect safet	y inspec	tions? Yes _	No	
	If yes, who cond	lucts the	inspect	ion (title)? _		And how often

### B. <u>OSHA Recordable Incidents</u>

1. Furnish a copy of your firm's OSHA 200 Log from last year. It is unlikely that we qualify your company to bid FEMP work without the OSHA 200 log.

## ATTACHMENT A Page 2 of 4

	2. Using	g the OSHA 200 Log, C	omplete	the follo	owing:	
	b. Num c. Num d. Num e. Num f. Num g. Tota h. Tota which cases	ber of injury related fata ber of injuries with lost ber of injuries without lost ber of illness related far ber of illnesses with lost ber of illnesses without I number of injuries and I number of cases listed an are "first aid" cases. He is by placing an asterisk Log. (See Attachment E	workday ost work talities fr t workda lost work lillnesse d in colui lighlight beside	vs from odays from columns from	column 2 om column 6 umn 8 n column 9 om column 7 SHA 200 Log nd 13 these n the OSHA	13 g
	3. Empl	oyee hours worked last	year (fie	eld, sup	ervisor, and	clerical)
	4. How reported	are accident records ar d?	nd accide	ent sum	maries kept?	? How often are they
			No	Yes	Monthly	Annually
		Accidents totaled for the entire Company				
		Accidents totaled by project				
		Subtotaled by superintendent				
		subtotaled by foreman				
C. <u>Saf</u>	ety Progi	<u>ram</u>				
	1. Are s	ite safety meetings held	d for:			
			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Frequen cy	Title of Person Conducting Meeting
	a.	Field Supervisor?				
	b.	Employees?				
	C.	New Hires?				
	d.	Subcontractors?				

\*Attach explanation if they resulted from conditions beyond your company's control.

## ATTACHMENT A Page 3 of 4

4.	Explain how safety is enfor	ced on y	our prog	grams.		
5.	How are accident costs kept? How often are they reported?					
		No	Yes	Monthly	Annually	
	Cost totaled for entire company					
	,	_	_	_		
	Cost totaled by project					
		_	-	_	_	
	Subtotaled by superintendent					
	Subtotaled by foreman					
		_	_	_	_	
	ey personnel planned for this performance on last three p				expected positions, a	

D.

Ξ.	Does your company have an orientation program for new hires? Yes						
	If yes, does it include instruction on the following?						
			Yes	No			
	a.	Head protection					
		_	_	_			
	b.	Eye protection					
	c.	Hearing protection					
	d.	Respiratory protection	_	_			
			_	_			
	e.	Safety belts and lifelines					
	f.	Scaffolding	_	_			
		J	_				
	g.	Perimeter guarding					

## ATTACHMENT A Page 4 of 4

				Yes	No		
		h.	Housekeeping				
		i.	Fire protection				
		j.	First aid facilities				
		k.	Emergency procedures				
		l.	Toxic substances		_		
		m.	Trenching and Excavation				
		n.	Signs, barricades, flagging				
		0.	Electrical safety				
		p.	Rigging and crane safety				
Ξ.	1. Does your		y have a program for newly hii _ Yes	ed or	– promot	ed fore	men?
		a.	Safe work practices		Yes	No	
		b.	Safety supervisor				
		C.	Toolbox meetings				
		d.	Emergency procedures				
		e.	First aid procedures				
		f.	Accident investigation				
		g.	Fire protection and prevention	1			
		h.	New worker orientation				

2. Do you hol	d craft "toolbox" safety	/ meetings	Yes	No
	How often?			
	Weekly			
	Bi-weekly			
	Monthly			
	Less often as neede	d		

## ATTACHMENT B Page 1 of 2

#### **CONTRACTOR'S SAFETY DATA**

#### FIRST AID CASES

First aid cases should not be recorded on the OSHA 200 Log, but many contractors do so because the OSHA rules are hard to understand. If the firm includes first aid cases on the OSHA log, the Recordable Incident Rate looks higher than it really is. This makes it more difficult for FEMP to qualify the firm as a bidder or contractor. This page is included to help one understand what a first aid case is. After reading it, one should be able to understand item 2 on Safety Data page 4.

#### General Overview

First aid cases include one-time treatment and subsequent observation of minor scratches, cuts, burns, splinters, and so forth, which do not ordinarily require medical care even though it may be provided by a physician or registered professional personnel. Administration of a single dose of a prescription medication on the first visit for a minor injury is first aid. Retreatments constitute Medical Treatment Cases. Repeated use of nonprescription medication, other than antiseptic, is a first aid case.

#### Example of first aid treatment for certain types of injuries and illnesses:

Abrasion - Limited to cleaning wound, soaking, applying antiseptic, medication, and bandaging on first visit. Follow-up visits are restricted to observation and changing bandages.

Bruises - Limited to a single soaking or applying cold compresses and any follow-up visits for observation of the injury.

Burns- Thermal and Chemical (resulting in destruction of tissue by direct contact) - Limited to cleaning or flushing the surface, soaking, applying cold compresses, antiseptic, medication, and bandaging on first visit. Follow-up visits are restricted to observation, changing bandages, and nonprescription medication other than antiseptic.

Cuts and Lacerations - Limited to cleaning wound, soaking, applying antiseptic, medication and bandaging on first visit. Follow-up visits are restricted to observation and changing bandages.

Eye Injuries - Limited to irrigation, removal of foreign material no imbedded in eye, and one-time treatment of minor corneal scratches and abrasions. Administration of nonprescription medication and single doses of prescription medications.

Inhalation of Toxic or Corrosive Gases - Limited to removing the employee to fresh air or the one-time administration of oxygen for several minutes.

# ATTACHMENT B Page 2 of 2

#### **CONTRACTOR'S SAFETY DATA**

#### FIRST AID CASES

Splinters, and Puncture Wounds - Limited to cleaning wound, removing foreign object(s) by tweezers or other simple technique, applying antiseptic, medication, and bandaging on first visit. Follow-up visits are restricted to observation and changing bandages.

Sprains and Strains - Limited to soaking, applying cold compresses or use of elastic bandage on first visit. Follow-up visits are restricted to observation and applying bandages.

#### Examples of Diagnostic Procedures Considered First Aid

Hospitalization for observation where no medical treatment is rendered other than first aid. However, if the employee misses all of his next scheduled shift, the case becomes a Lost Workday Case.

Visit to a physician or nurse for observation only is first aid.

X-ray examination for fracture is diagnostic. Where X-ray is negative, the case is first aid.

#### Examples of Preventive Procedures and Treatment Considered First Aid

Tetanus shots are preventive and are first aid cases unless reaction to the shot necessitates treatment.

Preventive Medication - Reaction to preventive medication such as flu shots (not administered because of an occupational injury or illness).

NOTE:

OSHA also publishes a reference booklet "Record Keeping Guidelines for Occupational Injuries and Illnesses" to assist in correctly catagorizing injuries and illnesses.